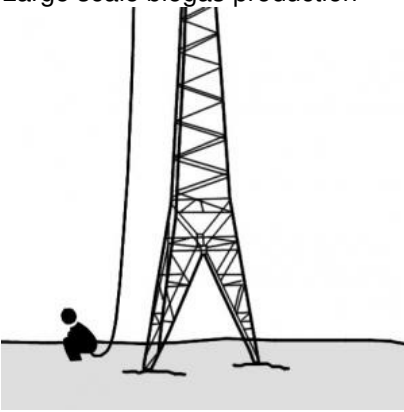


SRC #8 Slideshow

Large scale biogas production



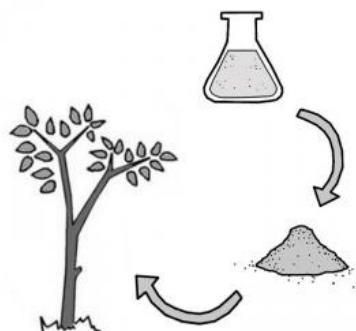
Immediate use biogas production



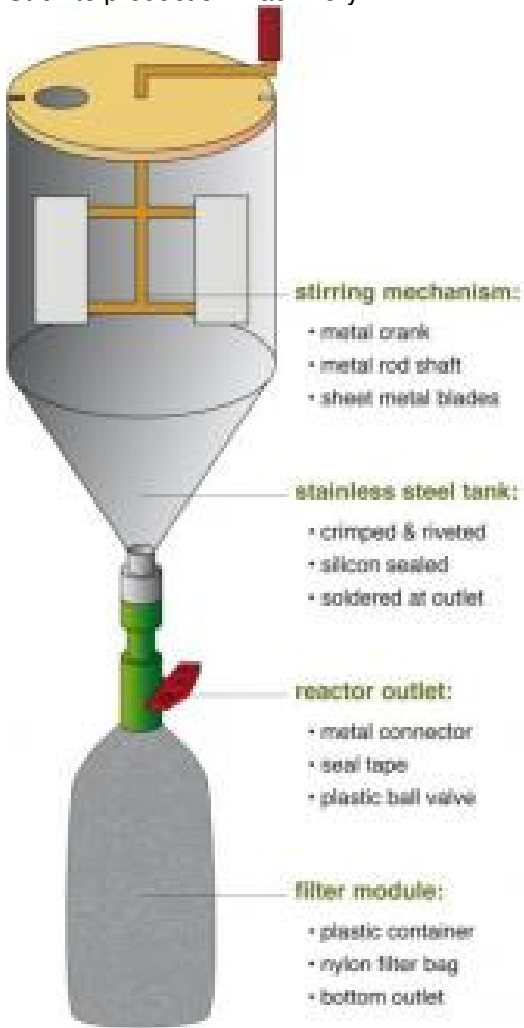
Small scale biogas production



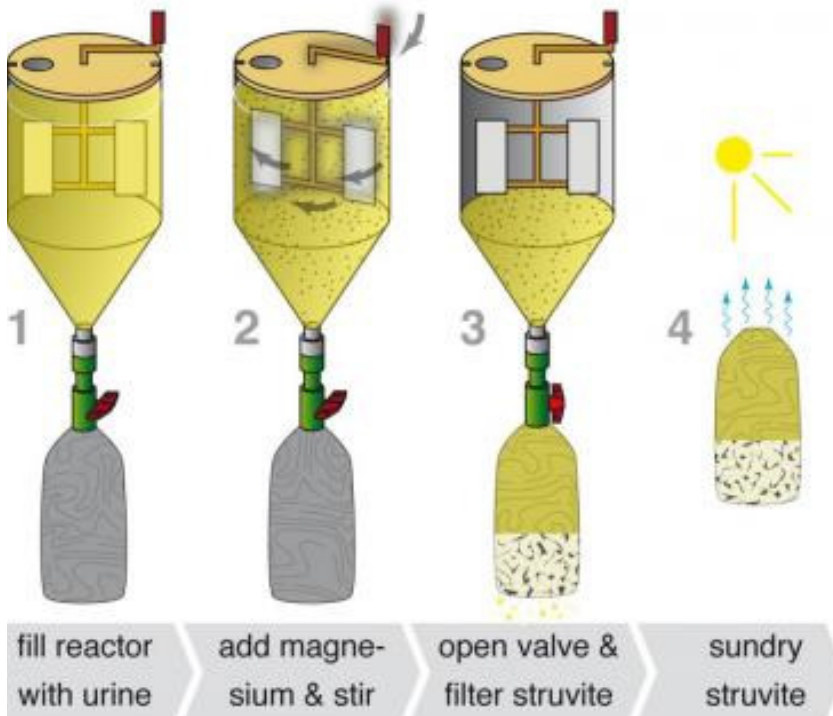
Struvite Process and outcome



Struvite production machinery



Struvite production machinery in use



Reproducing Fruit Trees by Graftage: Budding and Grafting

Leonard P. Stoltz and John Strang

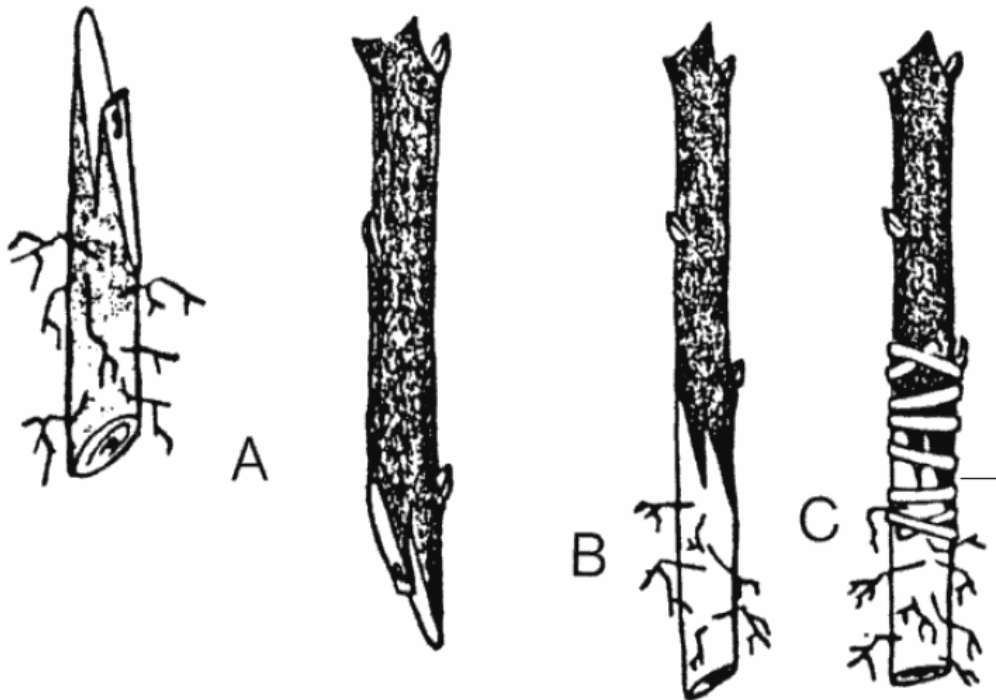


Figure 4. The whip graft showing scion and stock: (a) Prepared. (b) Joined. (c) Tied in place with waxed twine or rubber budding strip, or wrapped with grafting tape.

Important Points

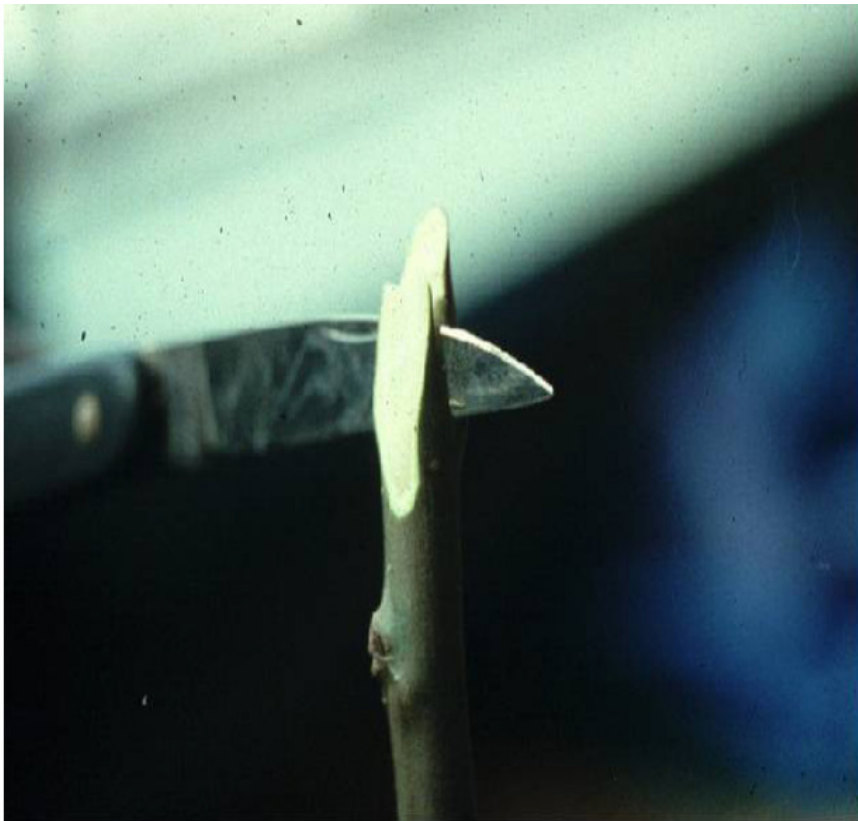
Whichever method of graftage you use, remember these important points:

- The cambium layers of the stock and scion must be in contact with each other.
- Make smooth cuts to provide close contact.
- Work as rapidly as possible to prevent drying of the cut surfaces.
- Bind or wax the cut area to prevent drying of the tissue.
- Bindings should not be so tight or left on so long that they impair or stop the expansion growth of the stem.
- Use only properly identified and properly stored scion wood with healthy buds.
- Do the job at the proper time.
- Use sharp tools.

Cambium layer refers to a single layer of cells between the wood and bark tissues that surrounds all woody portions of a tree. This layer of cells, through cell division, produces two sets of cells that make up the growing tissues on both sides of it. On the outside, the new cells form phloem. On the inner side, the wood or xylem cells are formed. The phloem tissues eventually make up the layers of bark. The cambium is thus the source of all growth in diameter of the woody stem. In propagating trees, the cambium of the scion must line up with the cambium of the stock as perfectly as possible if good union is to result.



**Figure 3: The face cut should be made with a single stroke of the knife and come to a sharp point.
Photo: W. Lord**



**Figure 4: The tongue cut. A sharp kinfe is essential.
Photo: W. Lord**



Figure 5: Scion and rootstock are joined to complete the graft. Photo: W. Lord



Figure 6: The completed whip and tongue graft, sealed with grafting tape. Photo: W. Lord

The following nurseries offer rootstocks in small quantities to home growers interested in grafting:

Fedco Trees

www.fedcoseeds.com

PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903-0520

Cummins Nursery

www.cumminsnursery.com

1408 Trumansburg Rd, Ithaca, NY 14850

Fact sheet written by William G. Lord, UNH Extension Fruit Specialist, Emeritus and
Amy Oullette, Agricultural Resources Educator

Updated November 2013

Visit our website: extension.unh.edu

89 seeds in 1 cherry tomato

Future of Food Video

Greening of Cuba video on internet